Case 16-80497 Doc 13 Filed 05/31/16 Entered 05/31/16 16:38:43 Desc Main Document Page 1 of 10

Debtor 1	James Joseph Lewis			
Debtor 2				
(Spouse, if filing) United States B	ankruptcy Court for the:	Northern	District of	Illinois
Case number		16-80497		(State)

Official Form 427

Cover Sheet for Reaffirmation Agreement

12/15

Anyone who is party to a reaffirmation agreement may fill out and file this form. Fill it out completely, attach it to the reaffirmation agreement, and file the documents within the time set under Bankruptcy Rule 4008.

Pa	rt 1: Explain the Rep	ayment Terms of the Reaffirmation Agreement
1.	Who is the creditor?	Toyota Motor Credit Corporation Name of the creditor
2.	How much is the debt?	On the date that the bankruptcy case is filed \$ 10,977.08 To be paid under the reaffirmation agreement \$ 10,977.08 \$228.29 per month for 57 months (if fixed interest rate)
3.	What is the Annual Percentage Rate (APR) of interest? (See Bankruptcy Code § 524(k)(3)(E).)	Before the bankruptcy case was filed 7.2000% Under the reaffirmation agreement 7.2000% X Fixed rate Adjustable rate
4.	Does collateral secure the debt?	□ No Yes. Describe the collateral. Current market value 2008 PONTIAC G6, VIN: 1G2ZH17N484113028 \$ 7,650.00
5.	Does the creditor assert that the debt is nondischargeable?	 No Yes. Attach an explanation of the nature of the debt and the basis for contending that the debt is nondischargeable.
6.	Using information from Schedule I: Your Income (Official Form 106I) and Schedule J: Your Expenses (Official Form 106J), fill in the amounts.	Income and expenses reported on Schedule I and J Income and expenses stated on the reaffirmation agreement 6a. Combined monthly income from \$ 1,654.68

Case 16-80497 Doc 13 Filed 05/31/16 Entered 05/31/16 16:38:43 Desc Main Document Page 2 of 10

Deb	tor 1 James First Name		Joseph Middle Na		Case number (if known)	16-80497
7.	Are the income amounts on lines 6a and 6e different?	20	No Yes.	Explain why they are different and co	omplete line 10.	
8.	Are the expense amounts on lines 6b and 6f different?		No Yes.	Explain why they are different and co	omplete line 10.	
9.	Is the net monthly income in line 6h less than 0?			A presumption of hardship arises (ur Explain how the debtor will make mo Complete line 10.	nless the creditor is a credit union). Onthly payments on the reaffirmed debt and pay other	living expenses.
10.	Debtor's certification about lines 7-9 If any answer on lines 7-9 is Yes, the debtor must sign here. If all the answers on lines 7-9 are No, go to line 11.			I certify that each explanation on line Signature of Debtor 1	<u> </u>	(Spouse Only in a Joint Case)
11.	Did an attorney represent the debtor in negotiating the reaffirmation agreement?	· 🖳	Yes.	Has the attorney executed a declara ☐ No ☑ Yes	tion or an affidavit to support the reaffirmation agreen	nent?
Pa	rt 2: Sign Here					
	oever fills out this form st sign here.	i certhis	Printed I Andrew Carlos F Craig A John Ra Julian T Natalie I 14841 D Dallas, 1 (972) 64	Name J. Kussmaul R. Hernandez-Vivoni -Edelman ifferty -eaillas Parkway, Suite 300 lexas 75254 3-6600	MM/DD (YYYY	tween the parties identified on
			Creditor	or Debtor's Attorney or Creditor's Attorney s Authorized Agent		

B2400A (12/15)

Che	ck One.
	Presumption of Undue Hardship
\mathbf{X}	No Presumption of Undue Hardship
See .	Debtor's Statement in Support of Reaffirmation,
Part	II below, to determine which box to check.

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS

In Re: James Joseph Lewis	§	Case No. 16-80497
Debtor	§ 8	Chapter 7
	8	

REAFFIRMATION DOCUMENTS

Name of Creditor: <u>Toyota Motor Credit Corporation</u>

☐ Check this box if Creditor is a Credit Union

PART I. REAFFIRMATION AGREEMENT

Reaffirming a debt is a serious financial decision. Before entering into this Reaffirmation Agreement, you must review the important disclosures, instructions, and definitions found in Part V of this Reaffirmation Documents package.

- A. Brief description of the original agreement being reaffirmed: Motor Vehicle Lien
- B. AMOUNT REAFFIRMED:

\$10,977.08

The Amount Reaffirmed is the entire amount that you are agreeing to pay. This may include unpaid principal, interest, and fees and costs (if any) arising on or before the date you sign this Reaffirmation Agreement.

See the definition of "Amount Reaffirmed" in Part V.C below.

C. The ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE applicable to the Amount Reaffirmed is 7.2000%.

See definition of "Annual Percentage Rate" in Part V.C below.

If the loan has a variable rate, the future interest rate may increase or decrease from the Annual Percentage Rate disclosed here.

Case 16-80497 Doc 13 Filed 05/31/16 Entered 05/31/16 16:38:43 Desc Main Document Page 4 of 10

).	Rea	affirmation Agreeme	ent Repayme	ent Terms (check d	and comple	te one):	
	X	If fixed term, \$ _	228.29	per month for	57 months	s starting on	February 26, 2016
		*On the maturity immediately due	date, all o	utstanding amour e.	its owed u	nder this reaf	firmation agreement shall
		If not fixed, descri	be repaymen	nt terms:			
3.	Des	cribe the collateral,	if any, secu	ring the debt:			
	Des	scription: 2008 PON	NTIAC G6,	VIN: 1G2ZH17N4	84113028		
	Cur	rent Market Value:	\$7,	550.00			
·.	Did	I the debt that is being	ng reaffirme	d arise from the pu	rchase of t	he collateral de	scribed above?
				urchase price for t			
				nount of the origin		\$	
3.	De deb	tail the changes mad t and any related ag	ie by this Rereement: N/	eaffirmation Agree A	ment to the	e most recent cr	redit terms on the reaffirmed
				Terms as		Terms Af	
		Balance Due		Date of Bankr	• •	Reaffirmati	
		(including fees and	l costs)	\$10,9	77.08	\$10,977.	08
		Annual Percentage	Rate	7.2	000%	7.2000	9%
		Monthly Payment		\$2	28.29	\$228.	29
I.		Check this box if the this Reaffirmation future credit and are	Agreement	. Describe the cre	dit limit, t	he Annual Per	ure credit in connection wit centage Rate that applies t ach credit:
						-	
A	RT	II. DEBTOR'S	STATEM	ENT IN SUPPO	RT OF R	REAFFIRMA	TION AGREEMENT
	Wei	re you represented b	y an attorne	y during the cours	e of negotia	ating this agree	ment?
	α	ck one. 🗹 Yes		No	=	-	

В2	400 <i>A</i>	A (12	2/15)	Page 3
C.	If y	our	answer to EITHER question 1. or 2. above is "No" complete a. and b. below.	
	1.	Му	present monthly income and expenses are:	
		a.	Monthly income from all sources after payroll deductions (take-home pay plus any other income)	\$1,654.68
		b.	Monthly expenses (including all reaffirmed debts except this one)	\$ <u>1412.50</u>
		c.	Amount available to pay this reaffirmed debt (subtract b. from a.)	\$ <u>242.68</u>
		d.	Amount of monthly payment required for this reaffirmed debt	\$228.29
		pay of	he monthly payment on this reaffirmed debt (line iv.) is greater than the amound this reaffirmed debt (line iii.), you must check the box at the top of page one to Undue Hardship." Otherwise, you must check the box at the top of page Issumption of Undue Hardship."	that savs "Presumption
	2.	I be	elieve that this reaffirmation agreement will not impose an undue hardship or because:	n my dependents or on
		Che	eck one of the two statements below, if applicable:	
		Ø	I can afford to make the payments on the reaffirmed debt because my monthan my monthly expenses even after I include in my expenses the monthly pam reaffirming, including this one.	thly income is greater payments on all debts I
			I can afford to make the payments on the reaffirmed debt even though my reaffirming, including this one, because:	nonthly income is less ents on all debts I am
		Use	e an additional page if needed for a full explanation.	
D.	If y	our a	answers to BOTH questions 1. and 2. above were "Yes," check the following sta	atement, if applicable:
			I believe this Reaffirmation Agreement is in my financial interest and I ca payments on the reaffirmed debt.	
	Also	o, ch	eck the box at the top of page one that says "No Presumption of Undue Hardsh	<i>ip</i> ."

Case 16-80497 Doc 13 Filed 05/31/16 Entered 05/31/16 16:38:43 Desc Main Document Page 6 of 10

B2400A (12/15) Page 4

PART III. CERTIFICATION BY DEBTOR(S) AND SIGNATURES OF PARTIES

I (We) hereby certify that:

- (1). I (We) agree to reaffirm the debt described above.
- (2). Before signing this Reaffirmation Agreement, I (we) read the terms disclosed in this Reaffirmation Agreement (Part I) and the Disclosure Statement, Instructions and Definitions included in Part V below;
- (3). The Debtor's Statement in Support of Reaffirmation Agreement (Part II above) is true and complete;
- (4). I am (We are) entering into this agreement voluntarily and am fully informed of my (our) rights and responsibilities; and
- (5). I (We) have received a copy of this completed and signed Reaffirmation Documents packet.

SIGNATURE(S) (If this is a joint Reaffirmation Agreement, both debtors must sign):

Date	7-21-16	Signature	James Joseph Lewis	
Date		Signature		

Reaffirmation Agreement Terms Accepted by Creditor:

Creditor	Toyota Motor Credit Corporation Print Name	14841 Dallas Parkway, Suite 300, Dallas, Texas 75254 Address
Andrew J. 1	Iernandez-Vivoni delman ty otton	Som Pafferm 5/31/16 Signature Date

PART IV. CERTIFICATION BY DEBTOR'S ATTORNEY (IF ANY)

To be filed only if the attorney represented the debtor during the course of negotiating this agreement.

I hereby certify that: (1) this agreement represents a fully informed and voluntary agreement by the debtor; (2) this agreement does not impose an undue hardship on the debtor or any dependent of the debtor; and (3) I have fully advised the debtor of the legal effect and consequences of this agreement and any default under this agreement.

 \square A presumption of undue hardship has been established with respect to this agreement. In my opinion, however, the debtor is able to make the required payment.

Check box, if the presumption of undue hardship box is checked on page 1 and the creditor is not a Credit Union.

Case 16-80497 Doc 13 Filed 05/31/16 Entered 05/31/16 16:38:43 Desc Main Document Page 7 of 10

B2400A (12/15)
Date Signature of Debtor's Attorney
Print Name of Debtor's Attorney
Daniel A. Springer

Page 5

B2400A (12/15)

PART V. DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND INSTRUCTIONS TO DEBTOR(S)

Before agreeing to reaffirm a debt, review the terms disclosed in the Reaffirmation Agreement (Part I above) and these additional important disclosures and instructions.

Reaffirming a debt is a serious financial decision. The law requires you to take certain steps to make sure the decision is in your best interest. If these steps, detailed in Part B below, are not completed, the reaffirmation agreement is not effective, even though you have signed it.

A. DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

- 1. What are your obligations if you reaffirm a debt? A reaffirmed debt remains your personal legal obligation. Your reaffirmed debt is not discharged in your bankruptcy case. That means that if you default on your reaffirmed debt after your bankruptcy case is over, your creditor may be able to take your property or your wages. Your obligations will be determined by the reaffirmation agreement, which may have changed the terms of the original agreement. If you are reaffirming an open end credit agreement, that agreement or applicable law may permit the creditor to change the terms of that agreement in the future under certain conditions.
- 2. Are you required to enter into a reaffirmation agreement by any law? No, you are not required to reaffirm a debt by any law. Only agree to reaffirm a debt if it is in your best interest. Be sure you can afford the payments that you agree to make.
- 3. What if your creditor has a security interest or lien? Your bankruptcy discharge does not eliminate any lien on your property. A "lien" is often referred to as a security interest, deed of trust, mortgage, or security deed. The property subject to a lien is often referred to as collateral. Even if you do not reaffirm and your personal liability on the debt is discharged, your creditor may still have a right under the lien to take the collateral if you do not pay or default on the debt. If the collateral is personal property that is exempt or that the trustee has abandoned, you may be able to redeem the item rather than reaffirm the debt. To redeem, you make a single payment to the creditor equal to the current value of the collateral, as the parties agree or the court determines.
- 4. How soon do you need to enter into and file a reaffirmation agreement? If you decide to enter into a reaffirmation agreement, you must do so before you receive your discharge. After you have entered into a reaffirmation agreement and all parts of this Reaffirmation Documents package requiring signature, have been signed, either you or the creditor should file it as soon as possible. The signed agreement must be filed with the court no later than 60 days after the first date set for the meeting of creditors, so that the court will have time to schedule a hearing to approve the agreement if approval is required. However, the court may extend the time for filing, even after the 60-day period has ended.
- 5. Can you cancel the agreement? You may rescind (cancel) your reaffirmation agreement at any time before the bankruptcy court enters your discharge, or during the 60-day period that begins on the date your reaffirmation agreement is filed with the court, whichever occurs later. To rescind (cancel) your reaffirmation agreement, you must notify the creditor that your reaffirmation agreement is rescinded (or canceled). Remember that you can rescind the agreement, even if the court approves it, as long as you rescind within the time allowed.

B2400A (12/15) Page 7

- 6. When will this reaffirmation agreement be effective?
 - a. If you were represented by an attorney during the negotiation of your reaffirmation agreement
 - i. **if the creditor is not a Credit Union**, your reaffirmation agreement becomes effective upon filing with the court unless the reaffirmation is presumed to be an undue hardship in which case the agreement becomes effective only after the court approves it;
 - ii. **if the creditor is a Credit Union**, your reaffirmation agreement becomes effective when it is filed with the court.
 - b. If you were not represented by an attorney during the negotiation of your reaffirmation agreement, the reaffirmation agreement will not be effective unless the court approves it. To have the court approve your agreement, you must file a motion. See Instruction 5, below. The court will notify you and the creditor of the hearing on your reaffirmation agreement. You must attend this hearing, at which time the judge will review your reaffirmation agreement. If the judge decides that the reaffirmation agreement is in your best interest, the agreement will be approved and will become effective. However, if your reaffirmation agreement is for a consumer debt secured by a mortgage, deed of trust, security deed, or other lien on your real property, like your home, you do not need to file a motion or get court approval of your reaffirmation agreement.
- 7. What if you have questions about what a creditor can do? If you have questions about reaffirming a debt or what the law requires, consult with the attorney who helped you negotiate this agreement. If you do not have an attorney helping you, you may ask the judge to explain the effect of this agreement to you at the hearing to approve the reaffirmation agreement. When this disclosure refers to what a creditor "may" do, it is not giving any creditor permission to do anything. The word "may" is used to tell you what might occur if the law permits the creditor to take the action.

B. INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Review these Disclosures and carefully consider your decision to reaffirm. If you want to reaffirm, review and complete the information contained in the Reaffirmation Agreement (Part I above). If your case is a joint case, both spouses must sign the agreement if both are reaffirming the debt.
- 2. Complete the Debtor's Statement in Support of Reaffirmation Agreement (Part II above). Be sure that you can afford to make the payments that you are agreeing to make and that you have received a copy of the Disclosure Statement and a completed and signed Reaffirmation Agreement.
- 3. If you were represented by an attorney during the negotiation of your Reaffirmation Agreement, your attorney must sign and date the Certification By Debtor's Attorney section (Part IV above).
- 4. You or your creditor must file with the court the original of this Reaffirmation Documents packet and a completed Reaffirmation Agreement Cover Sheet (Official Bankruptcy Form 427).
- 5. If you are not represented by an attorney, you must also complete and file with the court a separate document entitled "Motion for Court Approval of Reaffirmation Agreement" unless your reaffirmation agreement is for a consumer debt secured by a lien on your real property, such as your home. You can use Form B2400B to do this.

B2400A (12/15) Page 8

C. DEFINITIONS

1. "Amount Reaffirmed" means the total amount of debt that you are agreeing to pay (reaffirm) by entering into this agreement. The total amount of debt includes any unpaid fees and costs arising on or before the date you sign this agreement that you are agreeing to pay. Your credit agreement may obligate you to pay additional amounts that arise after the date you sign this agreement. You should consult your credit agreement to determine whether you are obligated to pay additional amounts that may arise after the date of this agreement.

- 2. "Annual Percentage Rate" means the interest rate on a loan expressed under the rules required by federal law. The annual percentage Rate (as opposed to the "stated interest rate") tells you the full cost of your credit including many of the creditor's fees and charges. You will find the annual percentage rate for your original agreement on the disclosure statement that was given to you when the loan papers were signed or on the monthly statements sent to you for an open end credit account such as a credit card.
- 3. "Credit Union" means a financial institution as defined in 12 U.S.C. § 461(b)(1)(A)(iv). It is owned and controlled by and provides financial services to its members and typically uses words like "Credit Union" or initials like "C.U." or "F.C.U." in its name.